CAPCA Spring Meeting April 3 – 5, 2002



Jim Joy, Chief Bureau of Air Quality

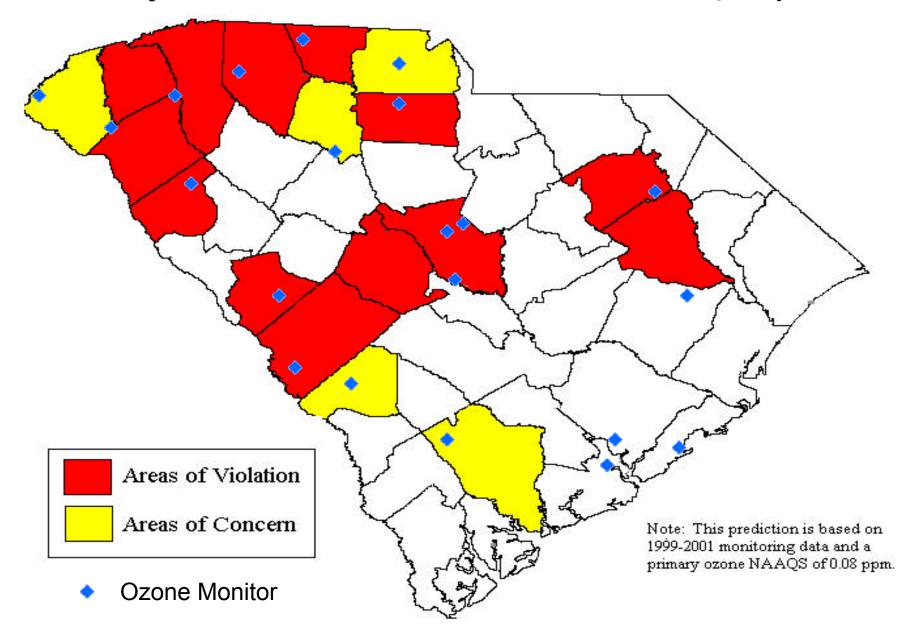
SC air quality status...



8-Hour Ozone Standard Timeline

- July, 2000, SC was required to provide to EPA recommended non-attainment areas
- EPA has indicated that states will be allowed to update recommendations with latest air quality data
- EPA has also indicated that designations will not occur until the 8-hour ozone implementation rule is finalized ~ 1 – 2 years
- Currently gathering data on possible strategies and control measures to utilize to keep air quality in compliance with national standards

Potential Impacts of the 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard



So, what do we need in 2002 to attain the 8-hr ozone standard?



County	2000	2001	2002 ?
Abbeville	0.085	0.082	0.086
Aiken	0.093	0.081	0.079
Anderson	0.084	0.088	0.081
Barnwell	0.090	0.073	0.090
Cherokee	0.088	0.080	0.085
Chester	0.078	0.083	0.092
Colleton	0.080	0.078	0.095
Darlington	0.087	0.081	0.085
Edgefield	0.079	0.077	0.097
Oconee	0.080	0.079	0.094
Pickens	0.081	0.088	0.084
Richland	0.097	0.091	0.065
Spartanburg	0.089	0.090	0.074
Union	0.079	0.079	0.095
York	0.076	0.080	0.097

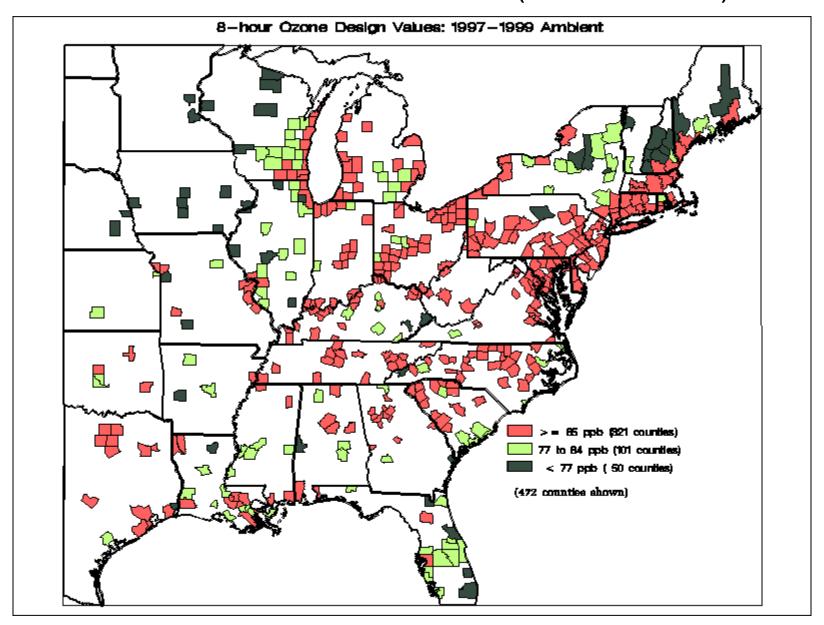
Jim's Crystal Ball for the 2002 Ozone Season



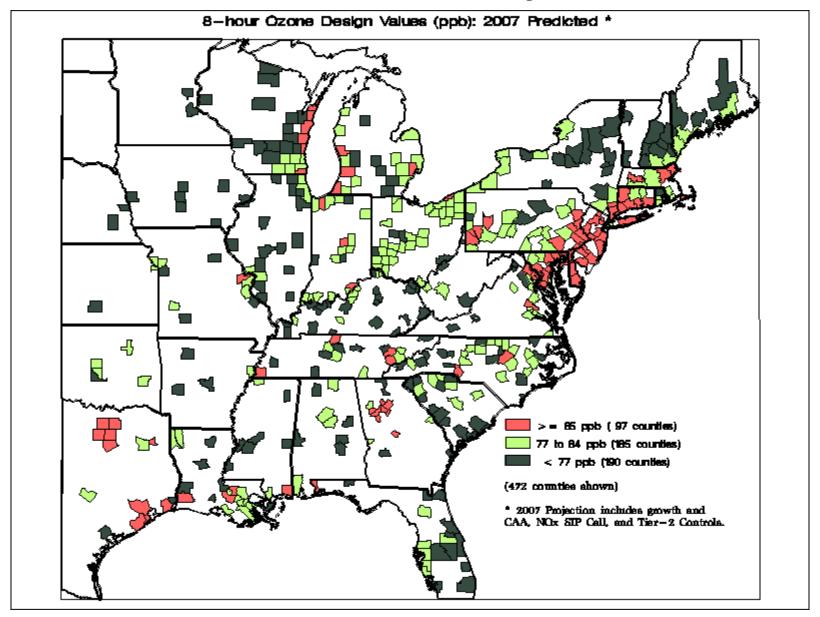
County	2000	2001	2002?	3 Yr Ave.
Abbeville	0.085	0.082	0.080	0.082
Aiken	0.093	0.081	0.083	0.085
Anderson	0.084	0.088	0.087	0.086
Barnwell	0.090	0.073	0.079	0.080
Cherokee	0.088	0.080	0.085	0.084
Chester	0.078	0.083	0.086	0.082
Colleton	0.080	0.078	0.078	0.078
Darlington	0.087	0.081	0.083	0.083
Edgefield	0.079	0.077	0.078	0.078
Oconee	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.079
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Spartanburg	0.089	0.090	0.089	0.089
Union	0.079	0.079	0.080	0.079
York	0.076	0.080	0.080	0.078

EPA 8- Hour Ozone Modeling What does it show?

8-Hour Ozone 1997 – 1999 (Ambient Data)

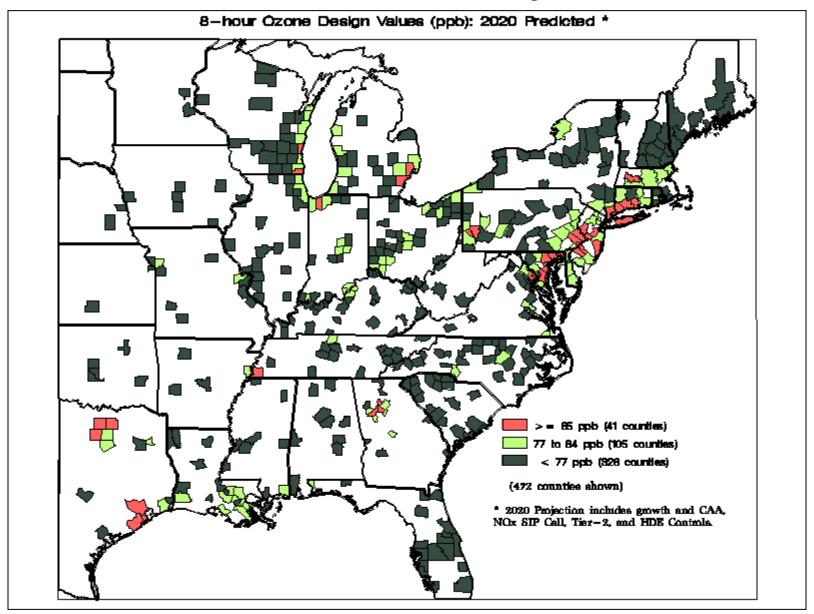


8-Hour Ozone – Modeling for 2007



Projections include growth & CAA, NOx SIP Call and Tier 2 Controls

8-Hour Ozone – Modeling for 2020

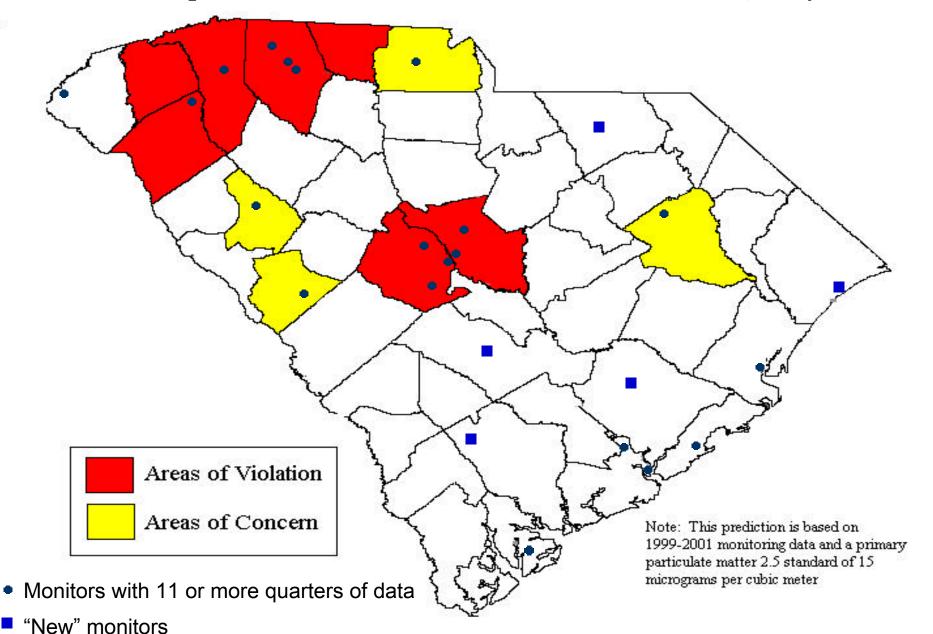


Projections include growth & CAA, NOx SIP Call, Tier 2 & HDD

Ozone Modeling Project

- Looking at an event during May 16-23, 1998
- Target completion date Summer 2002
- Completion of this project will give us a base year and a future year (2010)
- To be used in developing strategies for complying with the 8-hr ozone standard
- Establishing technical and policy workgroups to help with strategy development

Potential Impacts of the PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard



Merchant Power Plants

- Electrical generators that do not sell electricity directly to retail customers in SC
- Not under long term contract (10 years) to sell at least 75% of the power produced to a current retail supplier in the area

Why this part of SC?

- -Access to:
 - High volume natural gas lines
 - High voltage transmission lines
 - Adequate water supplies

Public Concerns

- Environmental Impacts
 - Air quality
 - Water quality and quantity
- Noise
- Light
- General development issues

Note: these concerns could be expressed over any proposed power plant, not just merchant power plants

- Jet engine used to produce power
- Do not produce steam
- Do not use a significant amount of cooling water

- Add a heat recovery unit to the end of simple cycle process to produce additional power
- Produce steam
- Use a significant amount of cooling water

- Used for base load power
- Can use significant amounts of cooling water

Water Concerns

- -Two primary types of impacts
 - Water quality impacts directly associated with a discharge from the facility
 - Water quality issues associated with consumptive loss of water during the cooling process

- –Proposed (7), under construction (2), in operation (1)
- –3 Simple Cycle and 6 Combined Cycle
 - Natural gas fueled
- –1 Coal fired

Air Concerns

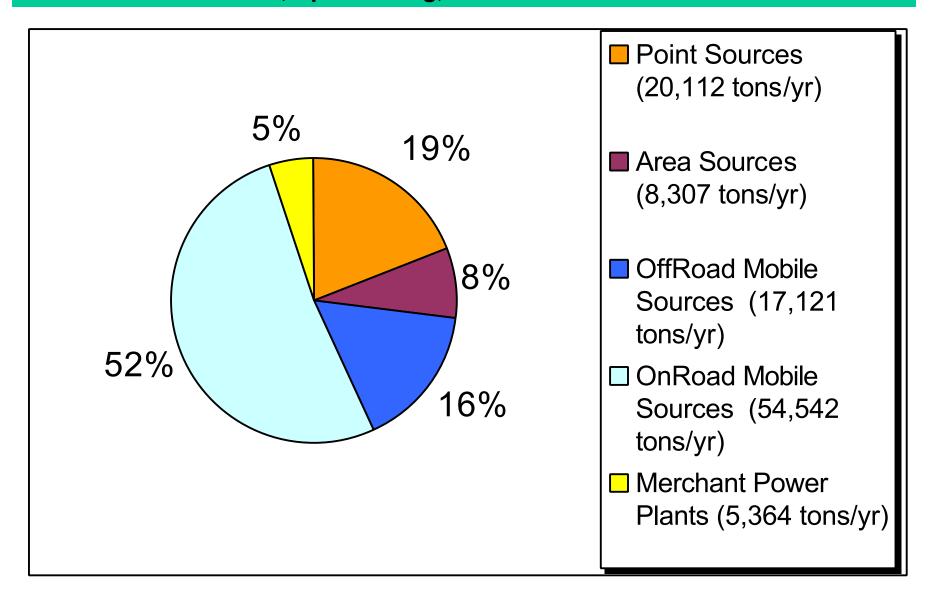
- Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon
 Monoxide, Particulate Matter & Sulfur Dioxide
- Potential Non-attainment repercussions
 - Ozone
 - Nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds combine to form ozone
 - Particulate Matter 2.5
 - Combustion of fossil fuels contributes to PM2.5

Air Concerns (cont'd)

- Cumulative effect of additional NO_X
 emissions in this area will make it more
 difficult to meet the 8-hour ozone standard
- Could place additional burden on existing facilities
 - They may be required to add additional air emission controls to meet non-attainment requirements

Upstate SC NO_X Emissions

Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Chester, Greenville, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union and York Counties



Upstate - Major Stationary Sources of NO_x Emissions

Facility Name	tons/year	
Transcontinental Pipeline	3822	
Duke Energy – Lee	3557	
Guardian Industries	2321	
Santee Cooper – Rainey	1649 (estimated)	
Greenville Generating Co.	1630 (estimated)	
Duke Energy – Ripp	860 (estimated)	

Upstate - Major Stationary Sources of NO_X Emissions(cont'd.)

Facility Name	tons/year	
Southern Company	691 (estimated)	
Broad River Energy	688 (estimated)	
Genpower	597 (estimated)	
Greenville Power	550 (estimated)	
Fork Shoals Energy	477 (estimated)	
Palmetto Energy	475 (estimated)	

Upstate - Major Stationary Sources of NO_X Emissions(cont'd.)

Facility Name	tons/year	
Owens Corning (Anderson)	397	
Cone Mills – Carlisle	267	
Kosa – Artevia Specialities	259	
Cherokee Falls Dev. Co.	256 (estimated)	
Milliken – Magnolia	255	

DHEC Air Program Status

- Process permits in sequence of submission
- Incorporate 8-hour ozone modeling analysis (available late Summer/early Fall, 2002)

Regional Efforts

- SAMI
- VISTAS
- Southern Air Principles
- SESARM

SESARM - METRO 4



John Hornback, Ex. Director 4244 International Parkway Suite 136 Atlanta, GA 30354 (404) 675-6156



Jim Joy is no longer Chair!

Current Regulatory Activities



NOx SIP Call Regulation

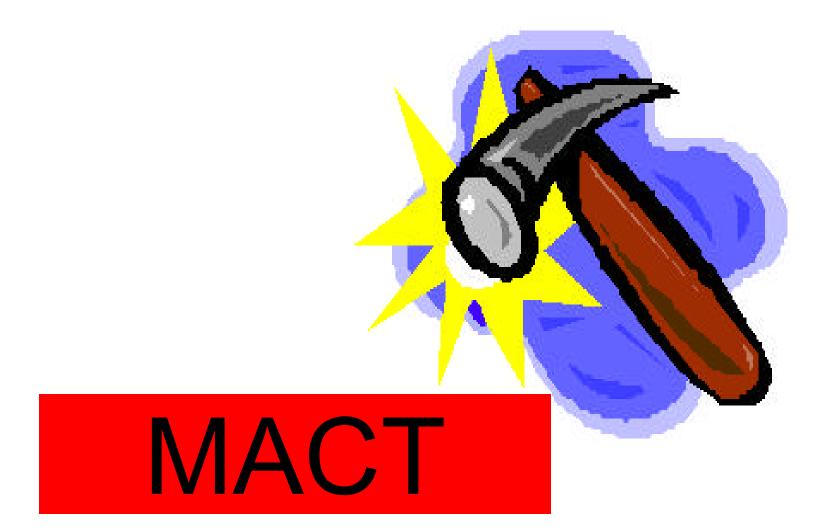
- Submitted to General Assembly for approval
- Expected to become effective upon publication in SC State Register in either May or June of 2002
- EPA Proposed Rule approving South Carolina's Plan is expected to be published in the Federal Register in the next few weeks
- Reductions in place by May 31, 2004

Recent Regulation Activity

- Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators (CISWI) & Small Municipal Waste Combustors (MWC)
 - Final rule incorporating emission guidelines for existing CISWI and NSPS (for CISWI and MWC) published on March 22, 2002.
 - Negative declaration for existing small MWC submitted to EPA and approved through a direct final rule published in the Federal Register on January 3, 2002.

Recent Regulation Activity

- Waste Combustion and Reduction (Std 3)
 - Approved by Board on March 14, 2002
 - Submitted to General Assembly
- Federal Compliance Revisions
 - General revision to all of R.61-62 to maintain conformity with federal requirement
 - MACTs (includes 112j), NSPS,
 - Proposed rule will be published on April 26,
 2002. Final approval from Board anticipated on June 13, 2002



"MACT Hammer" & SC's Efforts

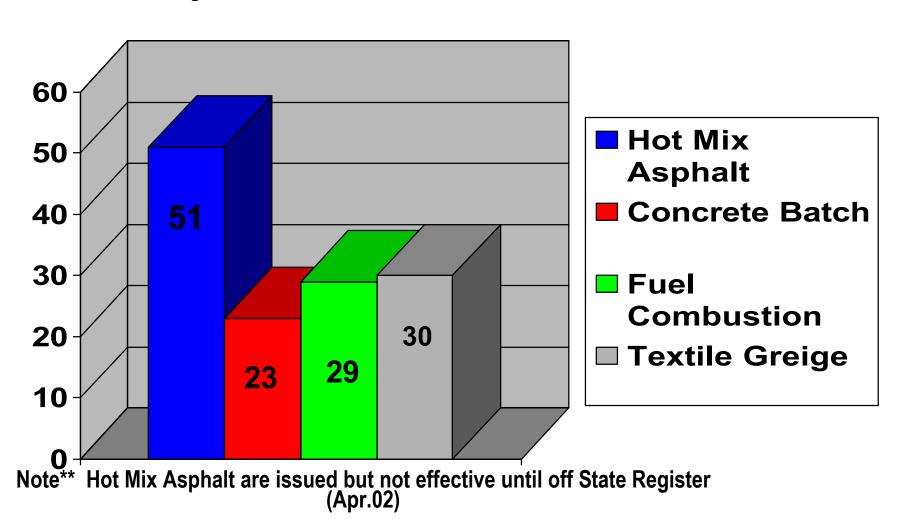


- Department has proposed a rule (to be published in the State Register on April 26th) that incorporates the proposed Federal language
- Department intends to amend this proposed rule to reflect the changes in the final rule

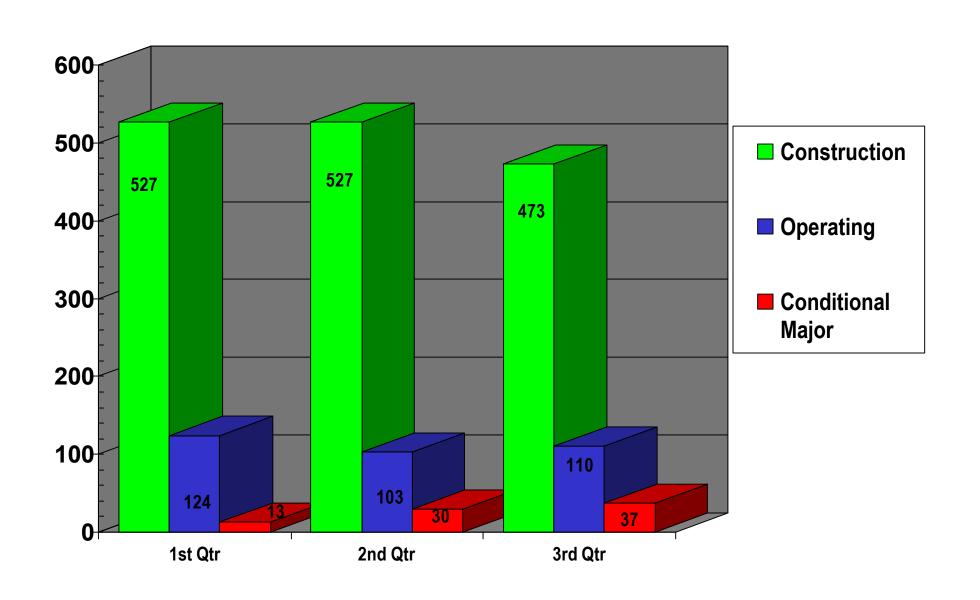
Major Permitting Issues

- Title V Modifications
- Title V Re-issuance
- Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)
- 12j
- 112g
- Plant-Wide Applicability Limit (PAL)

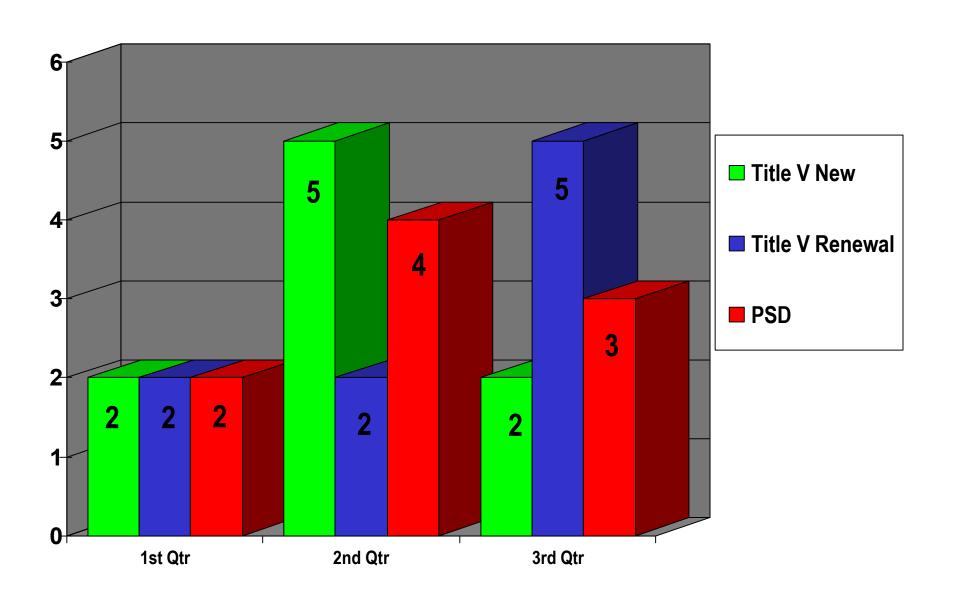
General Permits Issued July 01 – March 31, 2002



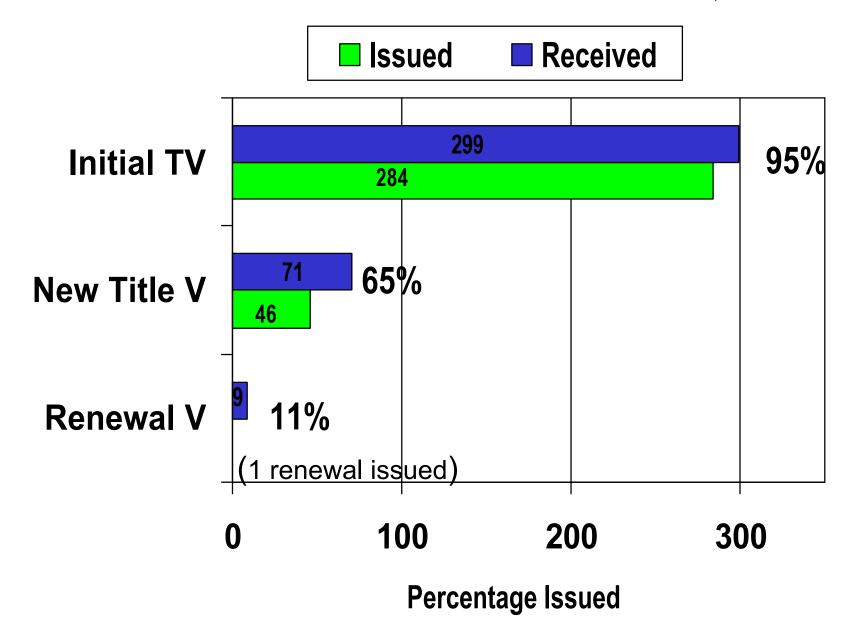
Minor Source Construction & Operating Applications Received July 1, 2001 – March 31, 2002



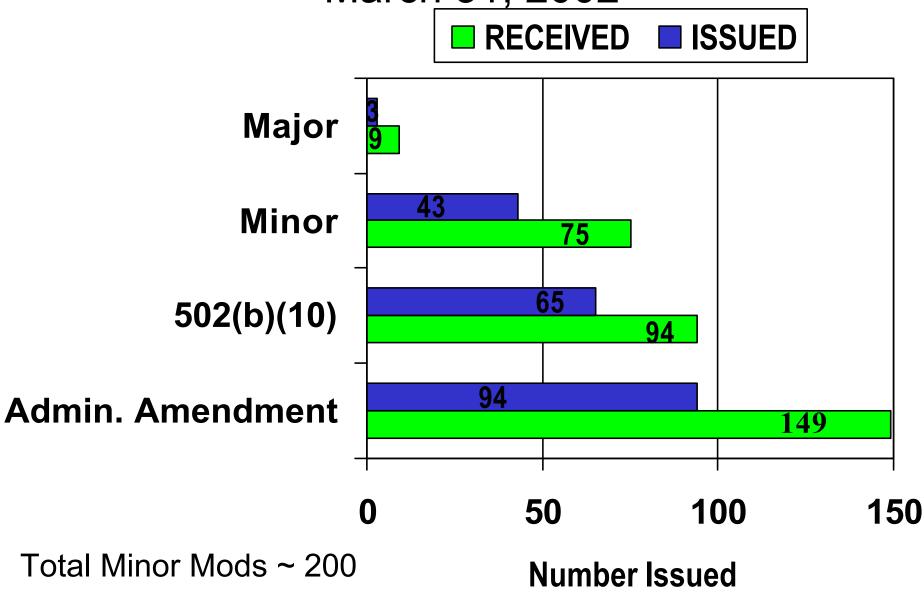
Major Source Applications Received July 1, 2001 – March 31, 2002



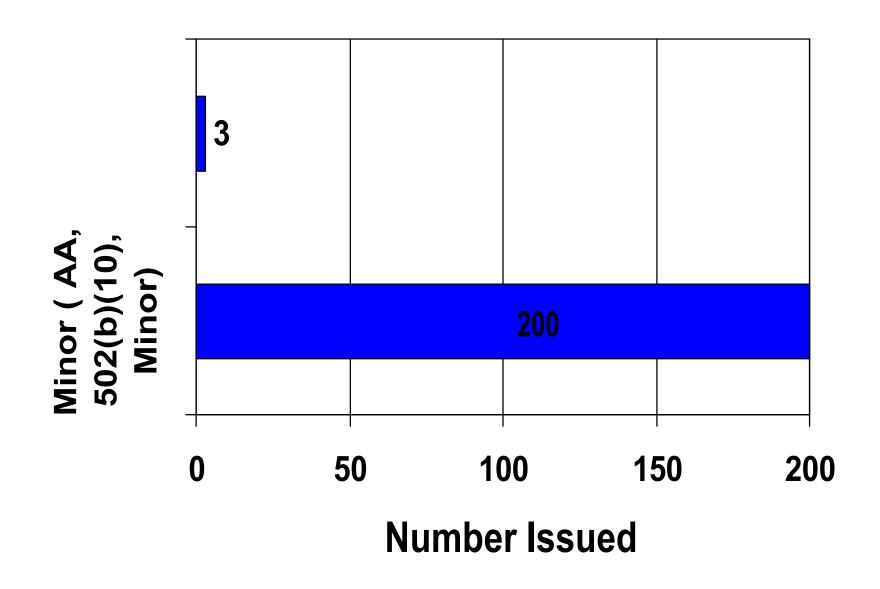
Title V Permits Issued as of March 31, 2002



Modifications Received & Issued as of March 31, 2002



Title V Modifications as of March 31, 2002



Permitting Process Initiative

<u>Task Force:</u> Permitting, Compliance, Modeling, Regulation Development, Emissions Inventory, Enforcement, Districts, Legal Office



Permitting Categories

Permit Application Fee

Permitting Process Initiative Draft Mission Statement

"To create a more efficient, thorough, and user-friendly permitting process, combining the needs or industry, regulators, and public through education, communication and innovation."

Summary of Enforcement Activities

Calendar Years 2000 and 2001

	2000	2001
Inspections/ Investigations With Violations Noted	730	787
Notice of Violations Issued		
Central Office (Major Sources)	326 (134)	251 (116)
EQC District Offices (Open Burning)	296	295
Total	622	546
Consent Orders Issued (Major Sources)	125 (56)	105 <i>(50)</i>
Total Civil Penalties Levied (Major Sources)	\$747,040 (\$415,990)	\$662,740 (\$499,400)

Complying with Your Title V Permit

Title V emphasizes that the responsibility is on *you* to:

- READ and understand your permit
- REVIEW the requirements frequently
- MONITOR your status on a regular basis
- KEEP records as required
- REPORT your compliance status (e.g., Annual Compliance Certification, to both DHEC and the EPA







Goals of the Program



- Increase awareness among BAQ staff of the impact mobile sources have on air quality
- Encourage BAQ staff to take actions to help improve air quality
- And.....

...reduce emissions from mobile sources

especially oxides of nitrogen...



Take a Break from the Exhaust

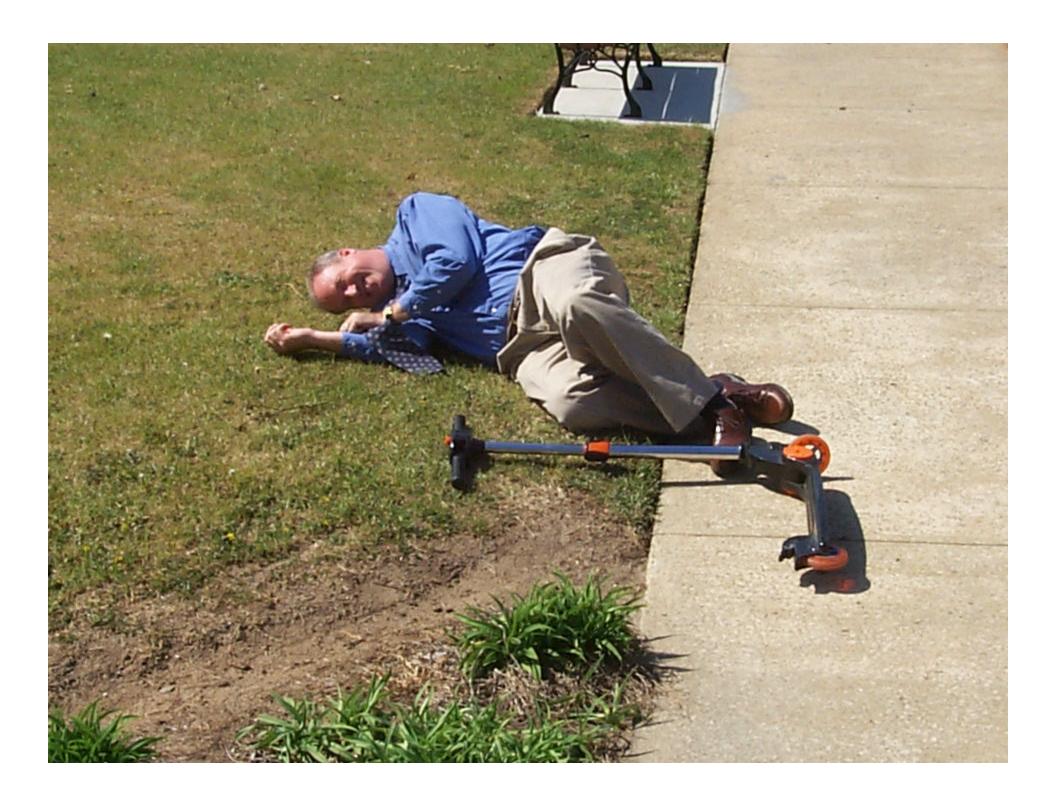
- Voluntary actions
- A variety of tools
 - Flex scheduling
 - Telecommuting
 - AWS Adjustment
 - Carpooling/Ridesharing
 - Biking
 - Walking
 - Staying in for lunch
- Team Captains encourage competition
- Especially on Ozone Action Days
- BAQ "Pilot" project ? Other State Agencies ? Business & Industry



Competition....

- Staff assigned to three teams, each captained by the Bureau Chief, or an Asst. Bureau Chief
- Points based on type of action taken & number of actions taken











South Carolina Air Quality Information

Bureau of Air Quality (803) 898-4123



http://www.scdhec.net/baq

